

RETALIATE FOR COURT FIGHT

Most Powerful Woman in All World Holds Destiny Far East; Daring Coup Restored Husband

U. S.-Educated Madame Chiang Is Dictator's Adviser in Attempt to Unite All China

By NEA Service
The most powerful woman in the world at the moment is a fragile, black-eyed, black-haired figure who looks exactly like a painting on a Chinese screen.

She is Madame Chiang Kai-shek, who before she married the man who holds China's future and the history of the east in is and, was Mei-ling Soong, one of the many Chinese girls who come to America to study at college.

True, Mei-ling was distinguished at Wesleyan College at Macon, Ga., and later at Wellesley, where she was graduated in 1917, for her social grace, her scholarship, and for the fact that she represented the most distinguished family in China. But none of her fellow students foresaw for her a career so wildly melodramatic, so exacting in the intensity of its problems, as Madame Chiang has passed through during the past 10 years, and is living hourly today.

Carries Heavy Burden
Wife of the Chinese general who also heads the country's government, interpreter to him of the western world he has never seen, tireless worker in movements aimed at modernizing in desperate haste a backward country, trusted private secretary and constant companion in a hectic whirl of politics and strife, the little Mei-ling who drank tea with such grace in the square at Wellesley 20 years ago is a story-book character, in the mad vortex that is China today, this tiny woman who is not yet quite 40 carries an unbelievable burden, and her quiet tongue speaks with the voice of history.

All three of the daughters of Charles Soong, Vanderbilt graduate, came to Wesleyan to study, because Soong was a devout Southern Methodist, a founder of the Y. M. C. A. in China, and a Bible publisher. He was also a revolutionist and the secretary-treasurer to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, "China's George Washington." All the Soongs think like Americans.

Has Distinguished Connections
The eldest daughter, Ai-ling, married Dr. H. H. Kung, wealthy finance minister of the present Nanking government, who has been recently in Europe and America raising huge loans for China. The second sister, Chingling married Dr. Sun Yat Sen himself in his old age, as an act of devotion to his revolutionary career, whose hardships and dangers she shared with him. She is much beloved in China, and now somewhat estranged from the Nanking government over policy.

The eldest brother of these sisters is T. V. Soong, former cabinet minister of the revolutionary government and a most able administrator. The Soongs didn't like it much when Mei-ling, the "spoiled darling of the family," returned to China and met Chiang Kai-shek, the rising militarist of humble ancestry who was then only another Chinese war lord. Mei-ling could have married practically any man in China, and Chiang had already divorced one wife and only dismissed two concubines after Mei-ling's American ideas rebelled against them.

Saw Poet in Chiang
But Mei-ling really loved Chiang. She saw in him things others had not seen, as on one day when they went walking and came on a tree of white plum blossoms in full flower. He picked some of the good-luck omens and gave them to Mei-ling in a bamboo basket. "He has the courage of



Mei-ling Soong
Between the taking of these two pictures, the wife of China's leader has lived as adventurous and romantic a life as any woman of modern times. At left she is shown as a student at Wellesley, and at right she is today in the thick of the Chinese-Japanese hostilities.

The Poor, Ye Have Always With You, as Congress Finds

Ghost of Relief Question to Plague Capital Hill in January

WHO ARE JOBLESS?
Are Low-Wage, and Seasonal Workers, Due for 'Perpetual Aid'?

By PRESTON GROVER

WASHINGTON.—That old relief headache has bobbed up again on capitol hill and seems to be digging in to welcome the congress back in January.

Congress and the relief problem are a little like the cranky mountaineer who peered out his cabin door at the mob of youngsters in the yard and shouted:

"Those o' you belong t' me, get in the house. And those o' you don't, git on home."

Congress is just that confused a father to the unemployed, although it has shoveled billions down the chute to them in the last four years.

Actually, the "unemployed" have never been defined. They were such a hungry lot in 1933 there was no time to do it, and it hasn't been done yet.

Is a widow who makes \$4 a week embroidering dollies at home unemployed? Is a youngster who was graduated in 1935 and never found a job unemployed? How unemployed is a man who gets \$200 a year from a canning factory but can't make it stretch the whole 12 months, and can't find another job?

It's Nothing New

In the year ending June 30 WPA spent \$1,899,069,166 on jobs for 1,656,533 people. More millions poured through the social security sieve to the stricken blind, aged and children. Still more millions are keeping the CCC boys off the rattlers.

Yet every congressman's mail has pleas from people who can't find any government cash-register open to them, and can't find a job.

To make matters more complicated Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia keeps loudly demanding a balanced budget.

There's a faint hope on the hill that maybe relief bills could be cut if the relief problem could be reduced to a simple system. In the last few weeks several efforts in that direction have bobbed up to remind congress that "the poor, ye have always with you."

Census Proposed

Just a few weeks ago the newly named Associate Justice Hugo L. Black pushed through the senate a bill to take a census of the unemployed. He wants it "no or before" April 1, 1938. It is estimated the census would cost \$5,000,000.

Immediately Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, who engineered the war draft, denounced the plan as clumsy and needlessly expensive. He wants all relief cases to register on a given day.

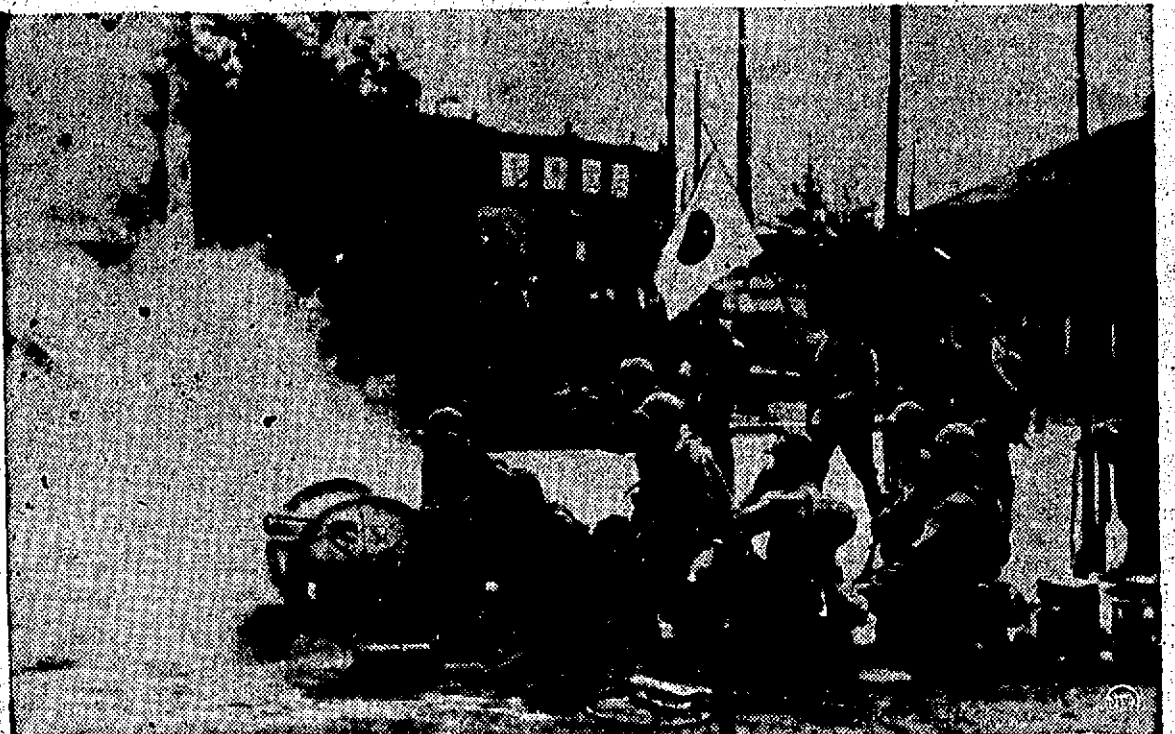
Then Johnson's argument was popped by trained relief workers. They say some people would register at four or five different places just to be sure they got relief.

There have been other congressional eruptions of the problem. In the house, Rep. Maury Maverick of Texas rounded up 28 others to sponsor a bill asking for an unemployment commission to investigate the whole subject of destitution and to report back when congress meets again.

In the senate an unemployment investigating committee is planning hearings in the fall. They will report when congress convenes again.

As a result the congressional bill-of-fare for 1938 bids fair to dish up relief. And with the 1938 elections around the corner that may look to congressmen like a sensible diet.

Shanghai Burning Saturday, in Battle Scenes Like These Two



So casually do Japanese troops take the battle at Tientsin that the scene looks more like peaceful maneuvers than grim battle. Nevertheless, the light field cannon huris its deadly charge at short range against the sorely harassed Chinese defenders, who quickly withdrew and left the city to the invaders. Every sort of armament was used by the Japanese to insure capture of the city.



Japanese forces have spared neither lives nor property in their determined drive to gain control of North China. Many blocks of buildings in the path of the conquering army look like this shell shattered, smoke blackened skeleton in Tientsin.

Shell on Cruiser Fired by Japanese

But U. S. A. Rewards Incident as Usual Thing During War

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Word came from a meeting of President Roosevelt's cabinet late Friday that it was a Japanese shell that struck the American cruiser Augusta, killing one sailor and wounding 18. One member disclosed that the cabinet had spent considerable time discussing the shelling, which occurred in the undeclared Sino-Japanese war around Shanghai.

He did not say whether Washington officials contemplated any action. Information that it was a Japanese shell was laid before the cabinet, he said.

President Roosevelt previously had said that officials on the scene were in a better position than he to determine what should be done. The president said that incidents like the falling of the shell on the Augusta's deck were almost bound to happen in situations such as that at embattled Shanghai.

Some members of congress contended that the United States neutrality act, banning shipment of war materials to belligerent nations, should be invoked against China and Japan without further delay.

Chairman Walsh (Dem., Mass.) of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee suggested that the government withdraw naval and other forces from the war zone as soon as American citizens can be taken to safety.

But Mr. Roosevelt gave no indication that he would invoke the neutrality law or withdraw military forces. Secretary Hull announced that the United States was reiterating its position that American citizens in Shanghai must be protected as long as they remain there.

He reported 800 nationals, mostly women and children, were prepared to sail from the city on the Dollar liner President Hoover, but that 200 others had cancelled their passage. The latter group apparently did so, he said, because they felt at the time that the situation was quieting down.

11 Square Miles Is Burned Out of Heart of 6th Largest City

Only International Settlement, French Concession and One Native Area Remain Intact

SHANGHAI, China.—(AP)—War and fire continued to lay waste in Shanghai Saturday. Foreign police estimated about 11 square miles of the world's sixth largest city had been destroyed.

Only the International Settlement, the French concession, and parts of Nantao in the Szechow creek area remain intact.

In the absence of firemen, who have already evacuated the burning areas, the flames continue to spread unchecked in all directions.

Suspected Slayer Held at Marshall

Man Arrested for Killing in Crowded Church Three Years Ago

MARSHALL, Ark.—(AP)—Sheriff Oscar Barnett announced Saturday the arrest of a man he described as Oliver Crow, indicated on a first degree murder charge in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Mary Johnson, 66, at a crowded church at Witt Springs, 40 miles southwest of here, three years ago.

Acting on a tip, Sheriff Barnett and several deputies surrounded a house at Witt Springs Friday night where Crow was reported to be hiding and captured him.

Cider vinegar darkens horse radish; it is essential that only white wine vinegar be used to keep it white.

College Training Right of Unionists

Railroad Unions Want Cultural Advantages for Families

CHICAGO.—(AP)—Railroad union leaders, negotiating for a 20 per cent wage increase, demanded Friday a "cultural" wage for members of their groups.

This was defined by A. F. Whitney of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, as one enabling workers "to send their children to college and to have an automobile and some of the better things in life." The Brotherhood of Trainmen is one of five operating unions represented at conferences with a committee representing the carriers on the wage question. No immediate settlement was in sight as the groups adjourned until Monday.

Golf Competition Here for Sunday

Blind Bogey Contest Announced by Lew Brown, Local Pro

Lew Brown, local pro at the Hope Country Club, announced Saturday that the links have been greatly improved during the past week. Fairways and greens have been given a thorough overhauling and the roughs and bunkers have been made tougher. Mr. Brown said that the entire course was in "excellent condition."

The Star was asked to announce that there would be a blind bogey competition Sunday afternoon on the local links.

A Good Mother

FREMONT, O.—(AP)—A cow on Mrs. Josiah Smith's farm near here is mothering five orphan lambs. Mrs. Smith said she was tired of feeding the lambs from a bottle, so put them with the cow as an experiment. The cow now shows a genuine affection for her "adopted" brood, and gets a warm greeting from them when she is driven into the barnyard each night.

Sen. Guffey Asks Defeat Democrats Who Fought Bill

Pennsylvanian Tears Party Apart With Speech Over Radio

FLAYS 3 SENATORS

Congress Moves Rapidly Toward Adjournment This Week-End

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A virtual demand by Senator Guffey, Pennsylvania Democrat, for the defeat of Democrats who opposed President Roosevelt's supreme court bill, widened the already open rift in the party.

His broadcast address, without precedent so far as political observers recalled, named Senators O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Burke of Nebraska, and Wheeler of Montana.

He flatly predicted the defeat of O'Mahoney, and Burke, and said Wheeler would have plenty to do "in the way of explaining before 1940."

Peg Cotton at 12 Cents

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Senate voted Friday to direct the use of up to \$65,000,000 of tariff receipts in an administration-approved program of bounties and loans to assure farmers a return of 12 cents a pound on this year's cotton crop.

It added to the session's last big appropriation bill a proposal by Senator Byrnes (Dem., S. C.) to pay a bounty of up to three cents a pound to farmers who comply with crop adjustment legislation which Congress has promised to pass at the next session.

Reviving a cotton price-pegging program used in 1935, the administration has agreed to "make loans to support the bounty payments, in return for the promise of prompt action."

The Byrnes proposal provides that the subsidy payments "shall be at a rate per pound equal to the difference between 12 cents per pound and the average price of seven-eighths middling cotton on the 10 designated spot cotton markets on the dates of sale of such cotton, but in no case shall exceed three cents per pound."

Secretary Wallace has indicated that no subsidy payments will be made until next year, after the prospective new crop control legislation has been enacted and farmers have taken steps to comply with it.

It was expected that the house would approve and send the cotton program to the White House Saturday.

Senator Byrnes and other southerners assured senators from the West and Northeast that cotton would not be given government aid at the expense of other basic farm commodities and the dairy industry.

Chairman Smith (Dem., S. C.) of the Senate Agriculture Committee predicted that the bounty would "cost the Treasury practically nothing." He said that in 1935 market prices rose above 12 cents a pound in anticipation of government action.

Senator George (Dem., Ga.) said that only cotton has failed to reach the theoretical "parity" price based on the 1909-14 level. He said the cotton farmer has ported a maximum of \$147 per capita from government measures, which he called a fraction of the benefit other farmers have enjoyed.

A. F. L. to Battle C. I. O. in Shipping

Old-Line Labor Group Asks Passes for Organizers at Sea

NEW YORK.—(AP)—The American Federation of Labor threatened Friday to extend its waterfront fight with the Committee for Industrial Organization to deep sea shipping.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, A. F. of L. affiliate, wrote to A. J. McCarthy, chairman of the New York Shipping Association, asking passes to allow his organizers to board deep sea ships.

Protesting the granting of passes to I. L. A. organizers on coastwise steamers, the National Maritime Union, C. I. O. affiliate, called a strike today against six steamship lines, Joseph Curran, leader of the National Maritime Union, said: "We will go the limit to keep Ryan off any line."

Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, called a conference of the two unions with the six affected lines "in the interest of preventing labor strife from interfering with sailing schedules."

Cotton

NEW ORLEANS.—(AP)—October cotton opened Saturday at 9.74 and closed at 8.76-77. Spot cotton closed steady eight points net lower, middling 9.91.

MIND Your MANNERS

Test your knowledge of correct social usage on answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Should one call attention to a person's peculiarities by giving a nickname such as "Slim" or "Fatty"?
2. Should one comment on another's loss or gain in weight when it is not in that person's favor?
3. If a good friend has bought a new hat which is not becoming is it good manners to tell her so?
4. If one has been asked to express a frank opinion while on a shopping trip is it all right to do so?
5. Is it tactful to say, "I've always liked that dress on you?"
6. What would you do if—
Someone compliments you on how nice you look in an old garment—
(a) "Oh, it's such an old thing!"
(b) "Thank you. It's nice of you to say so."
(c) "I am so glad you like it?"
7. Answers
1. No.
2. No.
3. No.
4. Yes.
5. No, the "always" keeps it from being tactful.
6. Best "What Would You Do?" solution—Either (b) or (c).
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Chicago Nurse Is Ravished and Slain

Brilliant Student Killed by Attacker in Hospital Room

CHICAGO.—(AP)—A Brick-wielding rapist stole into a South Side Chicago hospital early Saturday, ravished and killed a young student nurse, and fled as another nurse entered the death room.

The partly-clad, bruised and bloody body of Anna Kuchta, 18, attractive and brilliant student, lay on the floor near her bed.

Her skull was crushed by blows from a brick. Police said the killer escaped through a window.

Making Faces at Officer Is No Go

Officer Gives Her Hard Look, Woman Sticks Out Tongue

LITTLE ROCK.—A comely woman stormed into police headquarters Friday afternoon looking for Chief Pitcock who was reminiscing in his office. Once in the chief's sanctum she began:

"One of your policemen just told me he was going to arrest me the very next time I stuck my tongue out at him," she complained.

Caught unaware Chief Pitcock pondered a moment and inquired: "Well what's it all about?"

"The woman, plainly upset over the threatened arrest, went on: "Well, he gave me a hard look as I drove past his corner this afternoon and I stuck my tongue out at him. He stopped me and told me the next time I did that he would arrest me. I'm telling you now, I'll stick my tongue out at him again if he gives me another such hard look."

Chief Pitcock explained to his caller that if she wished to prefer charges against the officer, she could submit the complaint in writing to the Civil Service Commission.

The lady left without announcing a decision.
A greater percentage of people own their own homes in Des Moines, Ia., than in any other city, according to authorities.

Junior Tennis Play Begun in Fair Park

Local Players Engage Blevins Competitors on Friday

Play in the junior tennis matches began Friday afternoon on the Hope Playground courts at Fair Park. The local players were hosts to the young contestants from Blevins in four engagements. All play was in the men's division.

In the first round Easter and Goodlet of the visitors downed Young and Kinsler of Hope in three out of five hard fought sets, which ran: 3-2, 3-2, 0-3, 2-3 and 3-2. The second doubles contest found Stuart and Nelson of Blevins pitted against Fenwick and VanSickle of Hope. The local lads came through in the pinches and emerged victorious in sets: 0-3, 3-2, 3-1, 1-3 and 3-2.

In the singles play Fenwick defeated Nelson in three straight sets: 3-0, 3-2 and 3-2. Foster, representing the locals in the last match was defeated by Stuart 3-1, 1-3, 3-2 and 3-1.

The date and place of the next meeting of these obviously well matched court aspirants will be announced later.

IT'S A Racket!

by CLAUDE STUART HAMMOCK

An exposé of the clever schemes that swindle the American people out of millions of dollars yearly.

No. 24 "Change For a Ten"
Mary Roberts' candy shop provided her with a modest living. Customers were attracted by her winning manner and the daintily decorated shop with its fresh, delicious confections. During a quiet hour one day a young man entered the shop.
"How much are those chocolates?" he asked.
"They are eighty cents a pound," Mary told him. "We have them from forty cents a pound to a dollar."
"Do you have them in half-pound boxes?"
"Yes," answered Mary. "Right here."
The young man bought a half-pound box and, as Mary wrapped it into a neat package, he handed her a \$10 bill in payment.
Mary hesitated. "Oh—a \$10 bill! Haven't you anything smaller?"
"Sorry, I haven't," he said.
Although it took approximately all of her change, Mary counted out \$9.60, and the young man left.
A few minutes later a second man came hurriedly into the store. "Did you change a \$10 bill for anyone in the last half hour?" he demanded.
"Why, yes," said Mary, "—for a young man—just a few minutes ago. . . . Why do you ask?"
"Was he about twenty years old, tall?"
(Continued on Page Three)

Hope Star

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Along the Hard Road Toward Neutrality

AS THE Chinese-Japan conflict dangerously approaches actual large scale warfare, it is none too soon to begin thinking about neutrality.

Already factors are beginning to pile up, before there is any formal war, which will make the neutral course hard.

IN LONDON, a vast \$100,000,000 loan is already being negotiated for China. The Morgans are believed to be interested, and part of the loan may be raised in the United States from individual subscribers. Every such subscriber immediately acquires a stake in Chinese victory, and will find it hard to be neutral.

The danger to Americans now in China has not yet been averted. A statement by one missionary organization that Japanese victory would nullify the effort and money spent in China by American churches for many years, is already an example of the pressure that will be brought against complete neutrality. Enterprises undertaken by private individuals or by private associations in China must not be permitted to influence our policy as a nation.

Word comes from the west coast that American flyers are being recruited to fly for China, and American planes are being sold to the Chinese. American individuals leaving the United States to fight for China or any other foreign power forfeit any protection they might expect from this country. We can not prevent free American individuals from doing anything they like, but we can make it clear that, once enlisted in a foreign cause, they forfeit American protection.

The constant pressure on the American State Department to change its policy toward Spain is a good example of pressure that will multiply a hundred times over if there is a war in the far east. Radicals continue to insist that the U. S. policy of refusing to ship arms to either side in Spain is all wrong. Because Portugal, Italy, and Germany are shipping arms to Franco, and only Russia is shipping them to the legal Valencia government, radicals argue that the U. S. ought to even things up by shipping arms to Valencia.

THAT, OF course, is not neutrality. Neutrality means not getting into a war, and treating equally those who are in it. If the contestants are unequally matched, or find themselves in a spot where equal treatment helps one, hinders another, that is their hard luck, and they ought to think about that before going into the war.

The conception of neutrality that argues that we are somehow bound to see that contestants are evenly matched and to back the weaker, is hard to understand.

Should China and Japan fight, it seems likely that American neutrality would be harder on China than Japan, which has control of the seas, money, and armament.

Quite regardless of any sympathy one may have for China, neutrality means equal treatment for both, even if China gets the short end. Any other kind of neutrality, which would change policy with the wind to see that the odds were somehow evened, is not neutrality.

Friendship—With a Joker

STUDENT exchanges between the United States and foreign countries have become popular as a means to promote friendship. In at least one city, the exchange is a mass affair, involving half a hundred boys and girls of high school age.

One of the American girls in this city group told, in a letter home, of a day's sightseeing around Berlin. At Tempelhof airport, some of the visiting youngsters were taken up for a plane ride. But, she reported, their cameras were taken away from them before they were allowed in the plane.

This is strangely parallel to our own hysteria over picture-taking Japanese in the United States. Our worry is that someone will get a snapshot of some of our fortifications. Apparently the motive is the same in Germany. Apparently the Nazi thought is that "all foreigners are spies" even if they're children.

The Family Doctor

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By DR. MORRIS FISHBURN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of
Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

Skin Swellings May Be Another Form of Reaction to Food, Drugs and Proteins

This is the eleventh in a series of 14 articles by Dr. Morris Fishburn in which he is discussing the allergic diseases, which result from unusual sensitivity to certain substances or conditions.

(No. 294)
A much more severe condition than urticaria but of a similar character is called angioneurotic edema. In this condition certain portions of the body suddenly swell, particularly the eyes and the lips.

These swellings come on spontaneously. Frequently an itching, prickling or burning sensation will precede the appearance of the eruption. The chin, hands, feet and tongue also may swell.

Sometimes the trouble lasts for several days but usually disappears in from 24 to 36 hours. In certain forms there may be danger of death if the swelling attacks the linings of the throat or the valve which shuts off the windpipe. This, however, is a rather rare condition.

Everything should be done in cases of angioneurotic edema to determine the exact substance to which the person is sensitive and to eliminate it from his environment and his diet. Many cases have been reported as due

to certain foods. The skin is a mirror of the body in many ways. Therefore certain manifestations related to the skin have been from time to time associated with sensitivities to various foods, drugs and protein substances.

In babies particularly, there are certain forms of eczema which are definitely supposed to be a sign of sensitivity of the baby to something in its food. Flashes often appearing during the first two weeks of life. They begin with a redness which subsequently changes to red spots and blisters. Scales and crusts form after the blisters break. The itching is such that there is a tendency to rub and scratch which aggravates the conditions and spreads it.

The pouring out of fluids from these eruptions makes it a wet disturbance which gives the skin a most unsightly appearance. Usually the child that teases out with this kind of an eruption has parents who also are allergic in some manner. Occasionally the baby will have not only skin eruption but also some signs of asthma. The baby is sometimes sensitized to foods which the mother has eaten and which the baby gets through the milk. When the child has the proper skin tests, it is found to be sensitive per-

"Wake Up and Live"



haps to milk or some other protein substance. It is difficult to avoid milk in the baby's diet but there are now soy bean milks and other preparations which can be given when the child is sensitive to cow's milk.

NEXT: How allergic sensitivity may be eliminated or reduced.

Bears Act Like Pigs

GAYLORD, Mich.—(P)—Officials of the Pigeon river CCC camp report that bears are "musseling in" on the pigs.

Despite popular theories that black bears like fresh pork, the CCC officials report that bears have invaded pig pens in the neighborhood and cuffed the porkers aside so as to take their places at the trough.

Your Children

By Olive Roberts Barton

All Tricks Are New Ones to Puppies and Kiddies!

How can a mother tell what her child's future is to be? If this question could be answered, all the other and indecision of years would be eliminated and money enough saved to pay the national debt.

Parents never can tell, because children have away of deceiving us. The very subject the child fails in, in

school, may not only be the basis of later work, but spell success in a large way. Whether it is true or not that Einstein's weakest study was mathematics, it provides a good illustration, for there are many such cases. Only today I read of a brilliant New York bank president, whose weak point in school and college was arithmetic. So

Love Gets a Lift

BY IDA RINER GLEASON

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CAST OF CHARACTERS
KATHLEEN O'SHAN—heroine, writer of greeting card verse.
BOB—METAVISIT—hero, detective story writer.
PAT—The janitor who played cupid.
THE DUCHESS—patron of surrealist art.
PROFESSOR BRACEY—Egyptologist.

Yesterday! Thinking back over the meeting at the Duchess' Ball suddenly recalls where he had first seen Professor Bracey!

CHAPTER IX

THREADING his way recklessly through the traffic of the city streets, Bob hurried to Police Headquarters, where he looked up his friend, Steve Carnahan. More than once Steve had given him the lead for a good plot in exchange for a cigar and a few minutes' adroit questioning.

Now Steve removed his feet from the battered chair in front of him and looked up with interest as Bob pushed open the door.

"Hi!" he greeted him. "What's on your chest so early in the day? Another deadline to make? Or is the beautiful heroine about to be fed poison?"

Bob grinned, handed over the cigar, and perched himself on a corner of the desk. "They're sure handing her something that may prove to be poison," he answered. "That's why I came down to talk to you."

Steve pushed his hat over one ear and screwed his face into what he considered a lifelike frown. "Shoot," he ordered in his best official tone.

"That yarn you were telling me about the guy who came over from London with that Egyptian piece for the Museum, remember?" Bob began. "You know, the one who brought in some stuff of his own duty free. Hidden in the old statue, wasn't it?"

"It was, and how!" Steve puffed out his chest and settled back in his chair. "That's what comes of spending the public's money on some old wreck of a thing that ain't got as much real value as that cigar."

BOB lighted a cigaret. "Culture and art, man. A lot of folks would be out of jobs, if they didn't have such things to rave about. I know. I went to an artist's party recently and heard 'em go on about composition, line and color, until it'd make your head swim just to listen. But about this statue for the Museum now? Did you find out the shipment had been tampered with and catch the fellow who did it?"

"Yes and no," answered Steve. "You see this fool thing was

bought from a reliable firm in London that gets such things for museums and collectors, and a man came along with it to be sure that it got here okay. That's where the smuggling part comes in. The statue was of some silly-looking Egyptian god, Osi—

"Osi?"

"That's the boy. It wasn't very big and was carved out of some kind of soft stone, awfully dingy and streaked-looking. Why anyone'd want it, is beyond me."

"There's where the arty part of it comes in," Bob suggested.

Steve nodded. "I guess so. Well, it seems this guy who came along with it, had a little racket of his own on the side, buying up or stealing jewels on the other side and sneaking them in here past our customs. That's why he got a job with this outfit that shipped things from London. No one would ever suspect the representative of such a reliable house. Because of this setup his scheme had been working fine. But he finally stubbed his toe on this statue thing."

"HOW come?" prompted Bob to hurry the story to the end before Steve might be called out.

"He hollowed out a hole in the bottom of the thing, put the uncut stones in there, and plastered it over so slick you'd never suspect. If one of the men hadn't knocked it against something when he was putting it in place and knocked off a hunk of the plaster, they never would have caught on."

"Did you snag the man?" asked Bob.

"That's the no part of it," answered Steve. "Of course now if I'd been on the job, he'd not have slipped through my fingers like he did them. But somehow he got wind of what had happened, and just blew without anybody ever finding a confounded trace of him. You can see the fool statue down there in the Museum now. It's still got that hole in the soles of its feet."

"What did the fellow look like?" Bob leaned forward eagerly. "Was he tall and dark?"

"Sure, but so are plenty of people. That fellow who came with the statue had a scar across one side of his face in front of the ear. You'd think he'd be easy enough to pick up on account of it, but nobody's got him yet."

"A good facial surgeon could fix that so it wouldn't show," Bob suggested.

"Maybe, but he'd have to be really good. The scar was a bad one. We've checked on this guy

as far as we could, and find he's an Italian with a police record in his own country. Not an Indian Rajah or a Russian nobleman or any of the other things he's passed himself off as."

"SUPPOSING he had had the scar removed, do you think you'd know him if you saw him in the shadow box, for instance?" asked Bob.

Steve took off his cap and ran his fingers through his thin hair. "Not sure, of course, but I believe I would. Ain't anyone on the force can identify like I can. I've proved that. Even if the guy hasn't been mugged yet." Which boast Bob happened to know was true.

Immediately the image of Professor Bracey rose before his mind's eye, the thin-lipped cruel mouth, and mysterious half-closed eyes with their beetling black brows. If there was any mark of surgery on his face, the long sideburns which he effected would cover it. Very clearly now Bob remembered the day he and Steve had been sitting on a park bench discussing some police procedure, and the man, he was afterward to meet as Professor Bracey, had strolled past them. He had noticed at the time the piercing look the stranger gave them.

Just then Schmatz had sniffed inquiringly at his heels. With an oath the man had kicked viciously at the dog but had missed his mark. The terrier had not forgotten, even if Bob had. Could it be?

"You say his specialty is jewels, Steve?"

"I'll say it is. He knows all about 'em. Little stuff don't even interest him. It's the big ones or nothing. If someone should swipe one of those big babies out of the King of England's new crown, I'd think this guy was at the bottom of it. He's likely over there now; probably has cleaned up on the coronation crowds."

Bob did not answer for a minute, then he asked casually. "If you should be able to pick him up there'd be a sizeable reward probably?"

"Enough to keep me in cigars for a week or two," Steve grinned. "Why? Know where you can lay your hands on him? Might put some of your story detectives on him. They can do such a lot of things the real force would never think of. But let me in on it, if you do."

"Maybe I will, Steve," Bob told him soberly.

(To Be Continued)

the world goes. There is no crystal ball to tell us.
However, many children do show promise along a special line when they are small. And I believe in shaping ends toward some definite goal as early as possible.

Early Training
There is something about early instruction that sticks, and even with an interval of years, there it is, all ready for service at the right time.

A golfer will be all the better for having had practice with drivers and putters in boyhood; a horsewoman will jump her fences in the chase more gracefully and surely if she has had a chance to ride old Charley on the farm across fields to the post office when she was a child.

And so it is with everything. What we learn young seems to spread itself to both muscle and mind and germinates into real prowess later on.

Children who learn dancing when little are usually quick and graceful in their movements through life. Those who learn voice control and the easy expression of thought, are more apt to shine socially. If nothing else is gained, there is planted a little grain of confidence.

In school the child gets many things. It may be the writing of English and its fundamental rules that defeat him, but he retains something; enough, say, to build on, and he may be one of the world's strongest writers at thirty or forty. So his general education did help, although it was hidden at the time.

All-Round Culture Best

I believe that our ignorance of the stars is a blessing in disguise for this reason. The student gets something of everything, and he will need it all, if only to justify his self-respect. One-sided education, or too one-sided, that is, would leave embarrassing gaps. Besides, even the aviator should be a good speller, if by chance he becomes an official of the line, and must correspond with the angels of enterprise.

This wise way is the way we are doing, giving children a general education, and intensifying as early as possible the predispositions they may show along special lines. While Einstein may have failed in mathematics, yet this does not prove that his sentiment who made high marks, was to be a failure as auditor or business manager. Quite the other way, the rule runs.

We should observe ability, and concentrate on it, yet not neglect the wider range which, after all, may be the real making of a future.

A Book a Day

By Bruce Catton

Looking to America to Solve World Ills

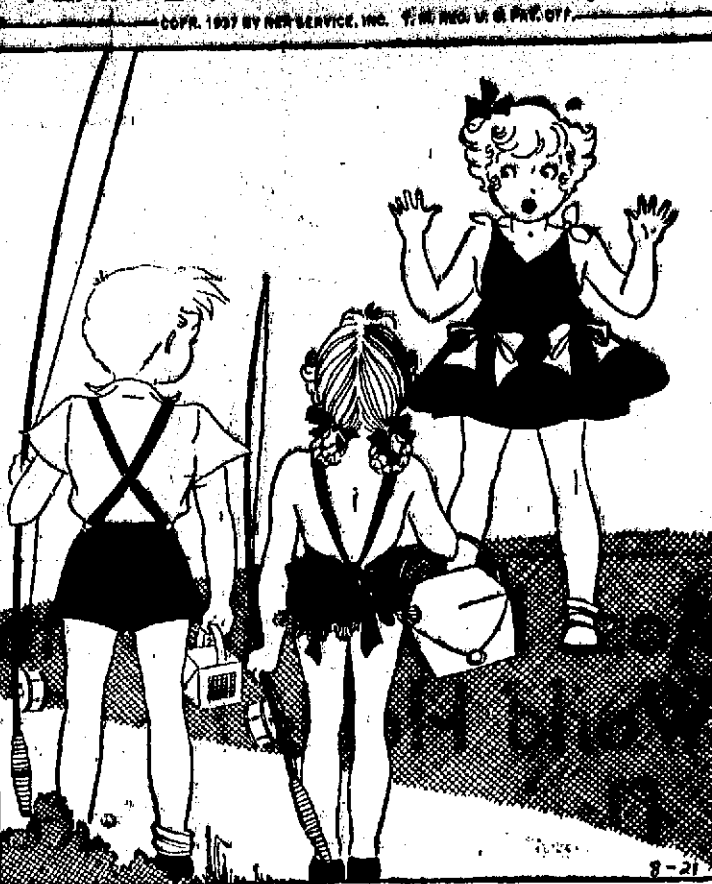
There is but one hope for an ailing world, and that is the democracy of America, in the opinion of Johannes Steel, whose "Escape to the Present" (Farrar and Rinehart, \$2.50) has just been released.

Son of an aristocratic German officer, high in the councils of the Kaiser during the World War, Steel fled to America because he saw only a "dead past" in Germany and all Europe. He has taken out his first citizenship papers and announces that he's here to stay.

Writing without rancor, Steel paints a gloomy and sometimes terrifying

FLAPPER FANNY

By Sylvia



"Oh, you'll love fishing with Chuck. When he drops worms down your back, you just put a live fish in his jug of lemonade."

Paul Harrison in Hollywood

Burglars Steal \$8,000 in Jewels From Home of Producer Making Diamond Robbery Movie

HOLLYWOOD—Short takes: Ann Sothern's contract with RKO has been torn up. Nothing serious, though—her temperamental terror, which seems to have the instincts of an agent, got hold of it the other day.

When Producer Sol Wurtzel began

making a picture called "The Great Diamond Robbery," he provided inspiration for some burglars. They broke into Wurtzel's house and stole \$8,000 worth of jewels.

On the last day of shooting, the set of "Nothing Sacred" resembled an asylum. In fact, Carole Lombard's present to Director William Wyler was a straitjacket embroidered with his monogram. And the rest of the company overpowered him and put him into it.

For weeks a search was made for a girl who looked like Shirley Temple to work in a sequence in "Heidi." Several applicants were tested, and executives were beginning to fear that production might be delayed.

Then somebody suggested using Mary Lou Isely, Shirley's stand-in, who had been on the set all the time.

Hollywood is like that.

The same thing happened when they were looking for a Jean Harlow double and finally used Mary Dees.

Joe Penner has a case of ivy poisoning and is sending word to friends to come up and see his itches.

Grace Moore finally won her battle with Columbia. She won't sing "St. Louis Blues" in her new picture. For her comeback pictures, Anna Sten will be billed as "the new Anna Sten." But her husband, Dr. Eugene Frenke, is still directing her.

Inter-department memo issued at RKO: "Herewith is Part III of Final Script of 'A Damsel in Distress.' Part II will follow at a later date." ... Hollywood is like that, too—always shooting backward.

The Upkeep—and the Cost
At a preview of Walter Wanger's "Vogues of 1938," the producer sat in the theater with his art director and held whispered consultations on various scenes.

A regular patron, who had paid to see the advertised feature, but not the surprise preview, tapped the whisperers and asked them to keep quiet.

Wanger said, "You're watching this for nothing, mister—but I paid one million, five hundred thousand dollars to see it!"

Reports persist that Stanley Laurel won't return to the Hal Roach lot, and that Harry Langdon will replace him as a comedy co-star with Oliver Hardy.

Another veteran comic, Buster Keaton, has started work at Metro as a director of shorts. In order to get completely away from his old career, Keaton plans to change his name.

Seen: Gene Markey, strolling with Richard Bennett, father of Joan, the former Mrs. Markay. . . . Loretta Young and Tyrone Power. . . . Tyrone Power and Janet Gaynor. . . . John Barrymore in the Paramount cafe having breakfast—orange juice, cereal, ham and eggs, pancakes and four cups of coffee. . . . Bob Allen, Columbia's new western star, playing a socialite in tuxedo and tails for Irene Dunne's "The Average Truth."

Heard: A director met an actor whom he hadn't seen in months and asked what he'd been doing. The actor said he had given up pictures and was selling furniture now.

"Not a bad business," encouraged his friend. "Selling much?"

"No," confessed the actor. "Only my own so far."



Today's Pattern

BY CAROL DAY

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